by the thousand. He had a keen sense of humor and always saw the bright side of life. We shall greatly miss his frequent visits to the museum.

Mr. Winkley was a charter member and the first Secretary and Treasurer of the Boston Malacological Club. He leaves two sons, Frank H. and Robert L. Winkley, and a daughter, Miss Ruth Winkley. C. W. J.

FRANCIS ASBURY SAMPSON.

Prof. Francis Asbury Sampson died of pneumonia at the Parker Memorial Hospital, University of Missouri, on the morning of February 4th at the age of 76. Prof. Sampson was born in Harrison County, Ohio, February 6th, 1842, from which place he emigrated to Missouri in 1867, locating at Sedalia, Pettis County, where with a brother he engaged in the practice of law. He enjoyed a lucrative practice and for twenty years acted as legal advisor and vice-president of the Missouri Trust Company.

From the time he came to Missouri he had been an active collector of Missouriana and his private collection of books and pamphlets, relating to Missouri and Missourians is the most complete known.

In 1901 Prof. Sampson was elected Secretary of the Missouri Historical Society and his library of Missouriana was presented to the society. The collection represented approximately twenty thousand titles.

As secretary of the Historical Society he gave his entire time to building up the library and owing to his efforts the society today has the largest library on Missouri history in existence, consisting of sixty thousand different titles. Its value cannot be appreciated except by one who has examined its contents and understands their rarity.

Prof. Sampson gave his leisure moments to collecting shells and fossils and in late years it was his only recreation. The vast number of carefully selected land and fresh-water shells contained in his cabinets bear witness to the fact that his "idle moments" were not in any sense wasted. The writer once

heard him say that he had discovered over two hundred new species of fossils and recent shells. He wrote but little on his discoveries in conchology and paleontology but generously turned them over to those especially interested. Of the numerous finds made by him, at least twenty-five species bear his name.

Prof. Sampson received his A.B. degree from the College of the City of New York, in 1864 and an A.M. and LL.B. at New York University in 1868. Prof. Sampson was a member of the American Historical Society, The Mississippi Valley Historical Association, The Academy of Sciences of St. Louis. He was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Phi Beta Kappa and a Knight Templar. The bulk of his writings relate to library work, consisting in the main of bibliographies and catalogues. The following list covers his work in conchology and kindred subjects.

Bibliography of F. A. Sampson.

The shells of Eureka Springs, Arkansas.
Kansas City Review of Science and Industry, Vol. 5, No. 9, pp. 526-528, Jan. 1882.

Notes on the distribution of shells.
Kansas City Review of Science and Industry, Vol. 5, No. 11, pp. 681-683, March, 1882.

The Natural History of Pettis County, Missouri.—Geology and Paleontology — Economic Geology — Land and Fresh-water Shells—Reptilia—Ornithology—Entomology—Botany.
The History of Pettis County, Missouri, pp. 221-239, 1882.

Notes on the distribution of shells.
Kansas City Review of Science and Industry, Vol. 6, Nos. 9-10, pp. 551-554, Feb. 1883.

Notes on the distribution of shells.
Kansas City Review of Science and Industry, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 22-25, May, 1883.

The shells of Pettis County, Missouri.
Bulletin of the Sedalia Natural History Society, No. 1, pp. 16-28, Aug. 1885.

Notes on the distribution of shells.
The American Naturalist, Vol. 21, pp. 83-86, 1887.

Notes on the Subcarboniferous Series at Sedalia, Missouri.
Transactions New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 7, pp. 246-247, June, 1888.

Description of a new American Helix.
The Nautilus, Vol. 3, No. 8, pp. 85-86, December, 1889.

Shells within City limits.
The Nautilus, Vol. 4, No. 7, p. 82, November, 1890.

A Bibliography of the Geology of Missouri.
Geological Survey of Missouri, Bulletin No. 2, pp. 1-176, Jefferson City, Dec. 1890.

Mesodon andrewsi in Missouri.
The Nautilus, Vol. 6, No. 8, p. 90, December, 1892.

Mollusca of Arkansas.
The Nautilus, Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 33-35, July, 1893.

A preliminary list of the Mollusca of Arkansas (exclusive of the Unionidae).
Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Arkansas for 1891, Vol. 2, pp. 179-199, Little Rock, 1893.

Southern shells in Missouri.
The Nautilus, Vol. 8, No. 2, p. 18, June, 1894.

Arkansas shell collecting.
The Nautilus, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 40-41, August, 1911.

Polygyra albolabris alleni Wetherby and other Missouri Helices.
The Nautilus, Vol. 25, No. 11, pp. 130-131, March, 1912.

Shells of Southeast Missouri.
The Nautilus, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 90-95, December, 1912.

A preliminary list of the Mollusca of Missouri (exclusive of the Unionidae).
Transactions Academy of Science, St. Louis, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 67-108, July, 1913.

Postpliocene shells of Providence and Lupus, Missouri.
The Nautilus, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 15-17, June, 1914.

Reversed or sinistral shells.
The Nautilus, Vol. 29, No. 11, pp. 128-129, March, 1916.

Darling K. Greger.
Department of Geology, University of Missouri.